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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/989,708	11/21/2001	Kim Tutin	005242,00032	9582
22907	7590 06/06/20			
BANNER & WITCOFF 1001 G STREET N W SUITE 1100			EXAMINER	
			SHORT, PATRICIA A	
WASHINGTON, DC 20001			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1712	9
			DATE MAILED: 06/06/2003	•

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Application No. Applicant(s)
09/989 708 Intin et al
Examiner Group Art Unit 1712
on the cover sheet beneath the correspondence address—
three
XPIRE Three MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE
S(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely. sire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication . cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
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7,2003
formal matters, <b>prosecution as to the merits is closed</b> in c.D. 1 1; 453 O.G. 213.
is/are pending in the application.
is/are withdrawn from consideration.
is/are allowed.
is/are objected to.
are subject to restriction or election requirement.
Review, PTO-948.
is □ approved □ disapproved.
to by the Examiner.
er 35 U.S.C. § 11 9(a)-(d).  e priority documents have been
ational Bureau (PCT Rule 1 7.2(a)).
s) ☐ Interview Summary, PTO-413
□ Notice of Informal Patent Application, PTO-152
☐ Other
Action Summary

Application/Control Number: 09/989,708

Art Unit: 1712

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-5, 9-16, 20 and 24 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as anticipated by or, in the alternative, under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as obvious over Blanc. The reference teaches infinitely water-dilutable modified phenol-formaldehyde resole resin that can be used as binder for fiberglass material and is produced by reacting phenol, formaldehyde, water and base catalyst to form a reaction mixture in which the free formaldehyde is more than 2.5%, adding formaldehyde scavenger that includes mixtures of dicyandiamide and urea in a mole ratio of 1 mole of scavenger to 0.5 to 2.0 of formaldehyde and reacting to form the infinitely water-dilutable modified phenol-formaldehyde resole resin. See col. 5, lines 1-32 and Examples II and IV. Use of large amounts of formaldehyde scavenger inherently results in a free formaldehyde content of less than 3% by weight in the modified phenol-formaldehyde resole resin or it would have been obvious to use formaldehyde scavenger in amounts that would result in a free formaldehyde content of less than 3% by weight in the modified phenol-formaldehyde resole resin.

Claims 6-8 and 17-24 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Blanc. The reference is discussed above. As the reference teaches that the modified phenol-

Application/Control Number: 09/989,708

Page 3

Art Unit: 1712

formaldehyde resole resin is useful as binder in fiberglass material, it would have been obvious to use catalysts and methods conventional in the art when preparing the fiberglass material.

As there is no suggestion to use a combination of melamine and urea in a molar ratio of free formaldehyde to melamine in the range of 4.5 to 7.5 and free formaldehyde to urea in the range of 0.1 to 6 as the formaldehyde scavenger, claims 25-49 are allowable.

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

P. Short

June 3, 2003

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PATRICIA A. SHORT PRIMARY EXAMINER

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